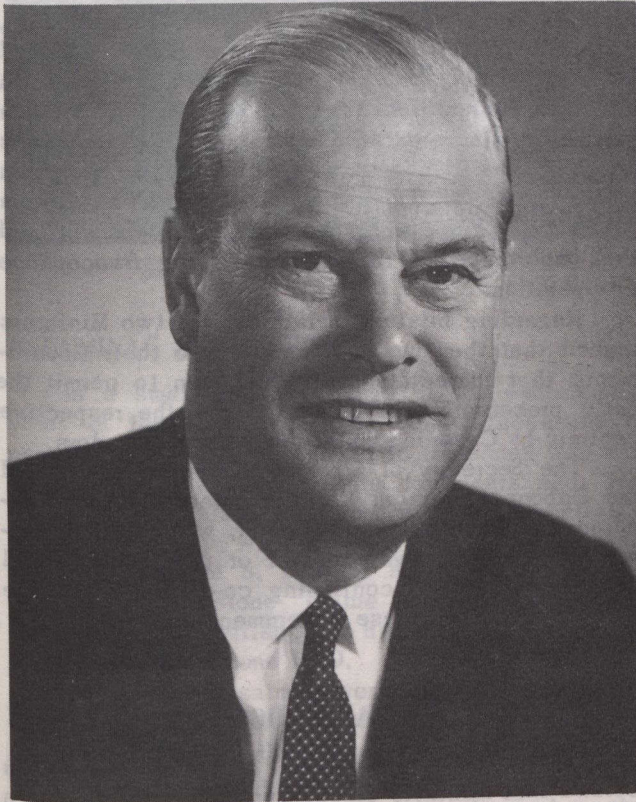


DEATH OF ROBERT WINTERS

A former Minister of Trade and Commerce, Robert H. Winters, died suddenly of a heart attack on October 10 at the age of 59. Mr. Winters, who closely contested the leadership of the Liberal Party last year, died in Monterey, California, where he was attending business meetings as Chairman of Brascan Ltd. (formerly the Brazilian Light and Power Co. Ltd.), one of Canada's largest foreign investment companies.

A memorial service attended by the Prime Minister and former colleagues was held in Toronto on October 14. The funeral was held on October 16 in Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, Mr. Winters' birthplace.



The Honorable Robert H. Winters

Robert Winters entered politics in 1945 and retained his seat in the House of Commons until the Liberal Party was defeated in 1957. He served as Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Revenue (1947) and as Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Public Works (1953). During a ten-year absence from politics he held executive positions in 20 major companies.

Mr. Winters re-entered political life in 1965 under former Prime Minister Lester B. Pearson. As Minister of Trade and Commerce he sent trade missions to many countries; he showed special interest in trade with Latin America.

Mr. Winters is survived by his wife and a son and daughter.

CANADIAN ENVOY TO VATICAN

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Mitchell Sharp, recently announced the appointment of Dr. John Everett Robbins as first Canadian Ambassador to the Vatican. Dr. Robbins is the present Editor-in-Chief of the *Encyclopedia Canadiana* and former President of Brandon University.

Monsignor Emanuele Clarizio, Apostolic Delegate in Ottawa, will become the first Papal Pro-Nuncio in Canada, and as such will rank as an Ambassador and will be a member of the Diplomatic Corps.

In the words of the official announcement:

"The Government of Canada and the Vatican are confident that this step will contribute to their mutual understanding and to exchanges of views between them on international matters of common concern."

BABY SEALS REPRIEVED

Canada will ban the hunting of "whitecoats" (baby harp seals) in 1970, Fisheries and Forestry Minister Jack Davis announced in Ottawa recently.

"Negotiations, meanwhile, are continuing with the Norwegians with a view to having them adopt a similar ruling which would be effective not only in the Gulf of St. Lawrence but also on the Labrador Front", Mr. Davis stated. Norway is the only other country that has been active in the harp-seal fishery in the Northwest Atlantic in recent years.

The new policy means that only "beaters" — animals up to 80 pounds in weight that have advanced well beyond the "whitecoat" stage — will be slaughtered. The term implies that the young seals have been abandoned by their mothers, and, being by now able to swim, are about to "beat" their way north to the Arctic waters. Because "beaters" are far more mobile than baby seals, rifles will have to be used instead of clubs in hunting them.

OTHER RESTRICTIONS

The Minister added that there would be a later opening date for the hunt, and that the use of all types of aircraft, including helicopters, would be prohibited, in order to make the hunt "more manageable from the point of view of supervision by our departmental officials".

Under these circumstances, the commercial operations will be confined almost entirely to ships. However landsmen walking out from shore will also have an opportunity to take "beaters" during the open hunting season.

Canadians whose livelihood has been largely dependent on the seal fishery will still be protected. Newfoundland fishermen are mainly employed on the sealing vessels. But landsmen from Quebec and the Maritime Provinces should also gain financially, as the value of the skins of "beaters", under current market conditions, is greater than that of the pelts